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WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 10, 1899.



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The Times promises its advertisers that its daily week-day circulation with within one month, stand at forty thousand, instead of the thirty-nine thousand which its state-

ment for the past week shows.

When this circulation figure shall have been reached The Times will have just cause for congratulation. Its regular route service and its street sale is already much larger than that of any other newspaper

Ever Published In This City.

and when the forty thousand daily mark shall be reached the round figures thereof will indicate a mark unknown in District

Journalism. This statement is surprising? Very well It is none the less true and it certainly
can be proved by figures which The Times
is always ready to produce. Its circulation books are always open and every possible inquiry is courted.
Watch the growth of the paper of the

People of The District.

_ District.	
The circulation of The Time	
week ended April 5, 1896,	Wits He
follows:	
Monday, March 30	38,986
Tuesday, March 31	38,968
Wednesday, April 1	38,791
Thursday, April 2	39,301
Friday, April 3	38,858
Saturday, April 4	39.987
Sunday , April 5	26,011
Total	260,902
I solemnly swear that the	above is
a correct statement of the d	ally cir-

a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended April 5, 1896, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, also that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April, A. D. 1896.

ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

LEHOME OF THE NEWS

-IN THE MORNING TIMES If you miss any news in the eventor on look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably us The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editiget all the news as quick as it hap

FOR DISTRICT SUFFRAGE—
Democratic Central Committee Suggests
a Change.

To MARCHON WASHINGTON— Pennsylvania Veterans to Double Their Steps of Years Ago.

MARYLAND IS ALL YELLOW— Bunkers in Convention Anopt Gold Stan dard Resolution.

SIX SEAMEN WERE DROWNED— British Suip Biairmore Capsized in Sar Francisco Bay.

DEAD AND UNIDENTIFIED-Ungnown Man Facility Scricken on the

FIREBUGS AT SAVANNAH-Poster Puzzied by Accempts to Burn Buildings.

NOT A PENNY DIFFERENCE— District Bull Passed by the House Una mended.

Veterans Combrate the Memorable Apri

9th of Appointtiox.

PIG CHASE ON THE AVENUE— Newsbook and a Porker Made Thing Lively.

ALEXANDRIA'S CASE WON-Auntor Must Issue Warrants for the Jail Coal.

GRIST OF PRIVATE BILLS— Senate Got to Work and Passed Eighty of Them. SCICIDE ON HIS BIRTHDAY

Queer Incidents Connected with the Death of Henry S. Fitch.

INFANTRY CLUB SCORED—
Mane Four Kuns Out of a Total of Thirty
two.

OUTLAWS ARE CONFIDENT— Howe & Hummell Saig to Have Been Re taines by Them.

MEMPHIS RACES BEGUN— First Ivay's Sport Was Well Attended bu Disappointing.

RACING WON FIRST HEAT— District Committee Favorably Reports Race Commission Bill.

FOR RECIPROCAL TRADE— Ways and Means Subcommittee Has Substitute Bill.

STILL SILENT AS TO CUBA—
President Gives No Intimation Regarding His Course.

PINK COATS AND BUNT FAVORS -Brilliant Cotifion at the Chevy Chas Club.

CAPITAL CHI PSIS DINED— Distinguished Resident Members of College Society Celebrate.

NEW WOMEN MEET IN PARIS— International Congress Begins Its Delib

TRUESDELL'S LIGHT PLANT— How the Germ of the Potomac Compan Was Originally Formed.

WAS CAGUIT IN THE ACT— Tramp Attempted to Escape from Alex andria Station House.

BOARD'S DECISION FINAL— far License Again Denica to West Washington Hotel.

MATTHEWS IS NOT GUILTY—
Pirst of the Olcomargarine Trials Results
in an Acquittal.

HAD HIS CLOTHES DYED-"Sitting Bull" Anderson Ar Hall Murder Case. on Arrested in the

Concerning Matrimonial Relations.

decision which, if it establishes a preedent, may cause serious trouble in the domestic relations of busbands and wives, not only in the State of mosquitoes and "tanglefoot," but all over the Union. The case is this: A wife applied for a divorce on the ground that her husband had beaten her. On the trial of the case it was shown that she had given great provocation, and the judge held that "a wife is not entitled to a divorce because of verbal and physical actions on the part of the husband, if such counter actions are

not disproportionate to the provocation." The trouble comes in on the construction, of the last five words. When will the tusband's action be "not disproportionate to the provocation?" Now, what constitutes a provocation for one man is regarded as a mere trifle by another, and where one would pass by with a laugh the

A New Jersey judge has rendered a I less violent verbal abuse." before the busband is justified in resorting to such actions as will be regarded as "not disproportionate to the provocation?" And again, will all judges in all the States take the same view that was taken by the New Jersey vice chancellor? Under the old English law a husband had

the right to administer a certain amount of corporal punishment to the wife of his bosom. In the United States, however, the prejudice against such exercise of conjugal authority is very strong, and the New Jersey judge's reassertion of the husband's prerogative is the only judicial delivery of that sort that has come under our notice. That is what makes it so perplexing. Perhaps the august judges of the District courts may some time grapple the question. Meanwhile, all husbands will do well not to place too great a reliance upon the soundness of Jersey justice and be careful other might retaliate with a blow. Again, that their counter actions are "not disprohow far may a wife go, with "more or | portionate to the provocation."

General Miles and His Promotion.

The action of the House Committee on | Military Affairs in reporting the bill reviving the rank of lieutenant general in order to bestow it upon Major General Nelson A. Miles was taken in response to a decisive expression of public approval of such a step, and the promotion in store for the commanding officer of the army, therefore, will receive very general approval. Apart from all personal considerations, it is proper that there should be a distinctive rank and title for the general commanding the United States army. It is a distinction that not only honors him, but also the organization he has under his direction, and the committee deems the rank of lieuenant general the most appropriate.

So far as Gen. Miles' claims to the promo ion are concerned, they would seem to be as complete as need be. He has a most distinguished record as a gallant soldier in battle, a record made not only during the civil war, but in many Indian campaigns, and be has likewise distinguished himself in the administration of the military de partments committed to his care at different times since the close of the war. His patriotism is as unquestioned as his ability army corps.

and integrity, and as the proposed honor is entirely in the line of precedent, the bill

should not be long delayed in its passage. Some objections have been raised against the promotion of Gen. Miles. They have been chiefly based upon the fact that he never commanded an army corps during the war of the rebellion, although in a few instances the opposition has broadened into the assertion that his services were not sufficiently distinguished to entitle him to this preferment. Neither of these objections will hold water. If Gen. Miles did not command an army corps he did command bodies of troops fully as important, and if thirty-five years of such service as he has rendered is not sufficient to warrant his investment with the rank of lieutenant general, then it would be difficult to find any officer fairly entitled to such

consideration. Gen. Miles has always proved himself a good fighter, a capable executive as well as administrative officer, and beyond all question a true American, and these quali ties mucht to far overbalance the negative disadvantage of not having commanded an

The Pass ng of he Hangman.

The present Ohlo legislature is not con- | chosen with a view to making the process tent to rest its reputation upon crushing theater hats and putting a stop to "have one with me," but has made its election sure to the remembrance of posterity by passing a law substituting the electric chair for the gallows, and making the infliction of the death penalty an act of scientific precision and painless execu-Non, instead of an always inhuman, and very often bungling process. Electrocation has proved itself a success from the very beginning. It is true that at the first execution by this means the current was not sufficiently strong to completely extinguish the vital spork, but even in that case it was conclusively proved by the expert that ofter the first contact, all ness had fled, and that the condemned man suffered no pain. In all subsequent executions death has been practically instantaneous and even involuntary muscular action lasted but a few seconds, a striking contrast to the struggles of eriminals condemned to die by the rope, which continue sometimes for early a half hour.

So long as the death penalty is adjected to, the means of inflicting it ought to be

as swift and as little repulsive as possible In our advanced civilization the law takes no pleasure in visiting torture upon criminals, and any process, therefore, which does or is liable to do so ought to be relegated to the limbo of past and forgotter things. Hanging, decapitation, garroting all these are cruel, brutal and brutalizing Electricity is shown to be the swiftest and most merciful agent of justice, and until something still better is invented it ought to take the place of all other methods of execution. It is to be toped that before long it will in the District of Columbia be substituted for the rope. There is also the hope that the mystery which surrounds the electric chair may act as a deterrent upon the minds of persons criminally inclined. Better than all clse, however, it would be

if society would cease placing itself upon a level with the thug, and practicing the vendetia under the forms and by virtue of the law. "Thou shall not kill" is a com mandment as addressed to and landing upon society no less than the individual, no matter how much, by law and tradition, it seeks to absolve itself from its operation.

scutiment with reference to the matter of

coast fortifications. Numerous resolu-

tions and cetitions have been sent to Con-

safe against attack from hostile fleets.

The President, the Secretaries of War and

of the Navy, and the leading officers of

the army and navy have urged prompt and

liberal action. All has been in vain so far,

and the only thing that Congress has been

able to muster up courage and energy to

do is to show a willingness to appropri-

This is mere triffing. It is inviting

disaster, defeat and bumillation in case of a

Trifling With a Serious Subject.

Six million dollars is what Congress is in people's wishes in this respect. There mood to grant for a system of seacoust | can be no mistaking the drift of popular defenses. This, in spite of the fact that ten million dollars has been stated to be the very least with which even the most superficial fortifications could be constructed, gress from commercial, patriotic and other and that a board of expert engineers have organizations asking that ample propublished in this morning's edition, fixed upon \$85,000.000 as the sum vision be made for making our seaconsts needed for anything like a perfect coast de fense system. If Congress is inhoring under the impression that it is acting in a patriotic spirit, or even in the interest it is woefully mistaken. Indeed, it were better to let the whole scheme of coast de fenses go by default than to throw away six million dollars upon a few temporary earthworks, for that is about all that could be provided.

It is strange that Congress should either fail to comprehend or willfully oppose the

NOVELTY IN IRRIGATION.

Driving a Tunnel to Drain a Mine and Water a Desert.

"An irrigation company, with a nove

"An irrigation company, with a novel plan for getting water, has been formed in Sait Lake," said James H. Bacon, president of the Eank of Sait Lake, while at the Holland House.

"Some bright tellow, who knew that the soil at the foot of the mountains in what is know as the West Mountain or Bingham mining district was as rich as the best of Utah desert lands, learned also that the miners up in the mountains had to keep pumps running to prevent the lower levels from becoming flooded with water. So he said: "Why not take water that is a missance in the mines and put it where he said: 'Way not take water that a nuisance in the mines and put it where it will do some good? Capitalists were found to carry out a combined drainage and irrigation scheme. A tunnel has been started that it will take about a year's

labor to complete. "They propose to drain the Dalton and Lark mines to the 2,000 foot level for a small royalty and to turn the water loose over 2,000 acres of land which they have acquired. The land is worthless without water, but if there is enough water in the mines, and very likely there will be, the land will become worth \$100 an acre. It is certain that this tunnel scheme for ing water might be profitably applied hundred places on the desert where ever has been considered at all."

Futile Swim of an English Grouse Wynyard Dixon, of Farratine, England, writes to the London Field that while out shooting one of his party shot a grouse near a cove. The grouse ran a few yards along the edge of the water, then began to swim. going about thirty feet from the shore and back again, when it was picked up by a keeper. The Field says that this is prob-ably not a common occurrence, as there is ecidom deep water near the butts where

the most grouse are killed. Two American sportsmen were hunting for ruffed grouse near Utien, N. Y., with dogs last fall, when the dogs trailed a hird to the edge of a stream. There the dogs began to act uneasily, trotting this way and that along the bank. The hunters came up and saw a partridge surgerged in the water clear to its neek. The bird had endeavored to hide its scent from the dogs y getting into the water. Such instances, while rare, have not been unknown to naturalists.

The Loose-Back Coat.

There appears no doubt about the loose back coat being a favorite, but it must not be forgotten that the length of this is exceedingly limited. It reaches but to the hips, when it perhaps lacks elegance, but merits the term "novel," and what more can any reasonable woman require of her garments? These short coats, besides being made in cloth, are made in velvet, velvet being a fabric regarded with great respect this year

LIFE FOR A MATCH.

atc \$6,000,000.

sudden emergency.

Fatal Diseases Attack Workmen Who Intude the Death-Dealing Fumes. New York Journal.

It frequently happens that the fumes in halen by workmen in match factories de stro<u>ys li</u>fe within a few months. A man once attacked by the disease lurking in these factories must abandon hope of recovery Although matches are apparently very simple little affairs, their manufacture necessitates a large and complex manu-facturing plant. The little sticks under-go a long treatment and must pass through

many hands before they are capable of striking a light.

The appareatly harmless sulphur tips are in reality a deadly poison, and the fumes orising from this mixture when in course of preparation cause terrible suffering and ultimate death. Although called sulphur matches, the little sticks are in reality typped with a complex mixture of glue, cherate of polash, phosphorus and whiting —a combination frequently used for sui-

cidal purposes. The possonous fumes first attack the teeth, which have begun to decay. Although an sorts of devices are employed to keep them from getting in the mouth they generally manage to do so. If all the teeth are perfectly sound the fumes soon start the decay. As soon as this action has commenced the decayed part spreads rapidly toward the Jaws. All the teeth are affected in a short time, and the disease, when it has once taken root in this way, can never be driven out.

The effect of this action is to rapidly so that they will fall out of their own accord. Before this happens, however, the poison has spread to the jaw and taken a firm grip upon it. The pain which the victim suffers in the meanwhile is exceedingly shape. The course of the discovery ingly sharp. The course of the disease never varies. Having once reached the paytone it soon covers it and the bone be-comes in this way actually coated with a deposit of sulphur.

The only possible way to give the victim any relief is to scrape the bone. This heroic measure has been tried several times

in New York city with more or less success. The operation is exceedingly painful.

Long Shoulder Seams

Have your shoulder scams cut exceedingly to bear in mind this trivial point, that may give you a great deal of comfort. know it is the small details of fashion that show the well-gowned woman

Let them come to the extreme edge of the shoulder. This gives breadth to the shoulder, makes the deep-bosomed women ap pear more slender, and gives the sleeves the the elbow, which all well-regulated spring

HEARD BY THE "PUNGER

S I bearded a car to come down to the theater last evening," said an Avenue business man, "a lady and gentleman proceded me. Both I neticed were handsomely dressed. That was as far as my observation extended at that time. When we entered the car we both sat down on the same side.

"Two ladies were seated immediately opposite me. Presently both of them began to nuff the air a little. Then they sniffled. There was something displeasing to their ostrils in the car. Next they looked at ach other and smiled, and then both stared at me again. I began to grow nervous.

"After twitching about in my scat for awhile, I looked in the direction of the lady nd gentleman who had boarded the car with me. The former sat nearest me. She was attired in a costume of light silk, heavily trimmed in rich lace. A fur-lined cloak kept out the cold. She wore long white gloves, and it was very evident that she, too, was going to the theater. Three or four heavy rings, well set with stones, decked her hands, and two rather gaudy dia-

monds sparkled in her ears. While I was looking at her she turned her ead toward me. Such an odor of onions as I caught never eminated from a German kitchen. The ladies across the aisle looked at me again. I was faistly accused, so I got up and left the car. The handsomelyattired lady and the smell of onions was left behind, and I must have been vindicated."

iil JOU are doubtless aware that Chaun cey M. Depew is thinking very strongly of adopting a Senatorial bee, are you not?" queried James A. M. Halford, a cutlery manufacturer of Syracuse, N. Y., as he lighted his eigar in the rotunda of the National Hotel last even-

ing.
"Well, he is, or probably better say, Maniger Platt is so thinking. It is now ac knowledged that the election of Depew to he Senate is part of the program that has been marked out by Mr. Platt. Mr. Depew wants to come to the Senate budly enough

but he won't come this time a uphow.
"Pavid B. Hill will succeed himself. As long as the Raines law is on the statute books and championed, as it is now, by the Republicans no member of that party can expect any favor from the people. would really be little surprised to see the State go Denocratic in the Presidential election, and I would give very fair odds on New York city reaping the biggest Dem ocratic majority she ever polled."

THERE are times when there is so much grotesqueness and humor in an accident that it is impossible not smile at it, even in the face of the fact that it may prove serious or even fatal to he person or persons connected with it. Such an instance occurred last evening when a young lady, her escort and a small dog came running up G street, near Pitteenth, to cutch a Georgetown car. The conductor was not looking, and when they

got within about five feel of the rear end of the last car the train started. The young lady hastily concluded that she could make it, and her escort belped her. The stree was wet and slippery, and she made the misstep as she uttempted to get on. The ext second she was being dragged along olding to the handle The conductor saw her and rang the bell stop, but the car had started on the arve, and it was too late for the gripman o gain control over it. The escort started sprint along beside the young lady, and. grasping her around the waist, sought to

around the wrist, and she clung onto the handle for rest life. The train whirled rapidly around the curve, and at the fateful urn the young man slipped. hope of regaining his own feeting e ching to the waist of the girl yet, and was ragged after her. At this point the dog intered into the spirit of the occasion, and with a canine-like impression that the world turned for his ammement, fastened his teeth in the bottom of the escort's rousers and followed in the wake.

o save her. The conductor gratified her

When the car was within a few feet of stopping the young lady's hold gave way, the conductor could not bear the weight of a n and dog, and the last trio fel to the pavement. No one was hurt. The tted man picked up the embarrassed young lady, the dog extracted his teeth from the trousers leg, and all repaired to a neighsoring drug store.

SERIOUSLY THOUGHT HUMOROUS

His Choice of Papers. "What paper do you take?" "The man's next door.

Do you know what an oath is?" "Yes, sah." "Give the court an illustration." "Well, sah, hits stickin' to what yo

The Only Thing He Could Do. Roadside Jim (who believes he is dying) Bay, Mike, can't yer sing?

Mike-No, I never could sing, Jim Roadside Jim-Wall, can't yer pray? Mike (mournfully)-No, Jim. Roadside.lim-Wall, something religious i ot to be done purty quick. Mike(after a moment's reflection)might pass 'round de hat, Jim.

A Hecessity. Chicagoan-With us pennies are prac-ically useless. We never count anything ss than a nickel.

New Yorker-Couldn't get along without hem here. Chicagoan-Why? New Yorker-Our millionaires couldn't subscribe anything to our charities.

Establishing His Character. Judge-Do you know this man? Witness-Oi do thot, yer 'anner. Judge-Is he a man of good mora

Witness (bewildered) -An' sure. O'im ot ofther understandin' yer 'anner. Judge-Does he stand fair in the cot

Witness-Sy me sowl, Ol don't apprehens er maning. Judge (irritably) - I mean, sir, is he a go

Witness-Och, by the howly saints, an' that he is. Didn't he lick the best mon in the prasink? And am Oi not that spalpeen meself?

He Was Convinced.

Stephen Girard's will prevented clergy en from passing the door of Girard 'ollege. One one occasion a physician whose white tie and clerical-looking coat nisled the janitor, applied for admission.
"It's against the rules," protested the nitor. "You can't come in."
"The h-1 I can't," retorted the doctor. "Oh, that's all right," rejoined the now

convinced janitor; "pass right along." Up to Enuff. There was bayseed in his whiskers, But he knew what he's about; For he brought along a candle, And, b'gosh, he blew

DEVIL TOLD HIM TO MURDER WIFE'S FALL FROM HONOR

Seventeen-Year-Old John Emith Confesses an Awful Crim?.

He Had Killed Husband, Wife, Two Daughters and a Hired Man and Cut Up the Bodies.

Akron, Ohio, April 10.-Particulars of the confession drawn by Detectives Doran and Decelle of Cleveland from the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stone have been obtained. At 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon

the detectives confronted Smith with the vidence they had gathered against him. "John Smith, we are sent by the Lord to have you tell us about the crime," suddenly exclaimed Doran.

Smith's jaw dropped, his cheek blanched and his face began to twitch. Then came forth the acknowledgment:

"The devil told me to do these murders i went to bed at 8 o'clock on the night the Stones were murdered, and after I had laid there a little while the devil got hold of e and told me to go and kill the Stone family. I got up and dressed and went down stairs. I took an old pair of pants, and tearing two holes in them for my eyes, node a mask that covered my face and hung down below my knees.

"Then I took the baseball but that was in the woodshed and started for the Stone se. I got to the bouse, and, taking the ladder from the barn, placed it against the ouse and climbed up and looked into the room, where Flora and Hattie were in bed. They were both asleep. I looked through the window a moment, and then went down the ladder and walked around to the side door. Through this I entered Mr. and Mrs. Stone's bedroom. I hit the old man on the head twice with the bat; then I hit Mrs. Stone. When they were dead I went up to Ira Stillson's room and knocked him on the head.

Then I took Stillson's jack-knife from his pocket and Went back to the old people's room. I cut them up because the devil irged me to do it. Then I went back up dairs and knocked Emma and Hattie in the head. I did not try to kill Flora, but I don't know why I did not do it, unless it was because I loved her."

John Smith is the assumed name of a eventeen-year-old Slav boy. His real name s Romulus Cottell. He acknowledges that be has always been addicted to bestial practices, and many think him a maniac. whose passion culminated in a desire for

CRITICISED THE WARDEN.

Mr. Lipscomb Said Mr. Leonard Is Another Gen. Weyler.

Messrs Lipscomb and Turner, attorneys for Frederick Neison and Frank Lewis, the dieged "knock-out drops" men, now await ing in fall the action of the grand jury ap ing in fail the action of the grand jury, ap-peared before District Attorney Birney shortly before noon today, and asked his consent for Mrs. Nelson to visit her husband in jail. It was given. Mrs. Nelson came on from her home in New York yesterday to see her husband. In company with one of Nelson's counsel

she went to the jail, and was at first re-fused admittance by Warden Leonard in person, it is stated. The warden finally relented, however, but said the visits would ave to stop with the first one, or per-ission must be secured from some one in

mission finist be secured from some one in authority over the warden.

Application was made to Mr. Birney, with the result above stated.

In connection with today's visit of the lawyers and Mrs. Nelson to the prosecuting attorney an interesting order cassed a day or two ago came to light. Harris Greenstein the connection the was accordingly stein, the young man who was acquitted in the police court Monday on the charge of the ponce court Monday on the charge of being a suspicious character, as told in The Times, came on from Philadelphia to see Lewis, one of the accused men and a brother - in - law of Greenstein. He made repeated visits to the jail and held frequent conferences with relative until Detectives Horn and Weedon decided to arrest him as a sus-pictous character. There was no evidence against him further than that he was ably managing his own business and he was discharged.

At that time Warden Leonard, it is said. decided that Greenstein's visits would have to cease. Lewis friend applied to the court for an order compelling the warden to let him see Lewis. The application was made to Judge Cox

and the request was answered almost oon as made by the court directing the war soon as made by the court directing the war-den to permit daily interviews between the prisoner and Greenstein.

"That man at the head of the jail is a per-fect Weyler," said Mr. Lipscomb, in talking of the matter to a Times reporter. "Those men are not convicted or even indicted, and

to deprive them of the right to see their friends is the highest injustice. If they were wealthy, they might see who they were wealthy, they might see who they please and live on hotel bills of fare."

Typical Cases Encountered by Sar tary Officer Frank. A vigorous-looking young man called up on Sanitary Officer Frank this morning and asked for free transportation to Ala-

VAGRANTS WITH STRONG NERVES

Mr. Frank informed his visitor that the ransportation funds were so low he could ot grant his request and furnish such a one-distance railroad ticket.

"Then," said the youth, "could you pro ide me with a stout pair of brogan shoes, and I will start out and walk it?" The sanitary officer remarked that there was nothing the matter with the young man's nerve. He added that Congress had

failed to provide him with an appropriation for brogan shoes. This case is on a par with the man who called at the sanitary office last winter and wanted a railroad ticket to Florida was without a topecat, and informed Mr. Frank that it was too cold to be

overcoat. "I either want a ticket to the warme climate of Florida or an overcoat," he de-

nustling about in this latitude without ar

nanded. "If you don't get out of here," said Mr. Frank, "I'll give you a free ticket for a berth in the workhouse."

MURDERED IN HIS STORE. I wo Masked Men Attacked the Owner

Who Resisted Them. Los Angeles, Cal., April 10.-Sheriff Burr received word last night that Thomas F. Mayes, a storckeeper at Puente, twent; miles cast of this city, was murdered in his white hat and oilskin coat, the other masked with a gunny sack, entered Hayes' store when he was alone and about closing, and.

covering him with their revolvers, the ordered him to unlock the safe. Hayes complied, but just about the tim he had the safe unlocked, three or four men entered the store. Embodened by the thought that he would receive help from the newcomers, he grabbed a revolver which he kept near the safe and turned it on the robbers, but before he could pull the trigger they both fired at him, killing him.

The desperadoes then, keeping the mer who had just come in, and were unarmed, at bay, made their escape without securing any plumder. The sheriff has organized a posse and gone in parsait of the murderers.

Suicided Because Credit Was Refused Terre Haute, Ind., April 10.-John N Phillips, ex-county recorder, committee yesterday by shooting, at his home, north of this city. He had been in town asking further credit from a whole sale grocery house, and had been refused He kept a store at the city limits, and

Mrs. Millard Ryon Deserts Husband and Little Children.

WALTER HARVEY THE CAUSE

Her Infatuation for the Fellow Had Been Unconcealed and She Indulged It Despite Her Husband's Protests The Runaway Pair Took Money That Did Not Belong to Them.

Millard Ryon of No. 133 H street northeast has discovered that his wife has run away, taking with her \$50, some of her ciothes and Walter Harvey, who, for some time past, has caused no cud of trouble in the Ryon household.

Three children, the eldest not over ten yearsold, mourn the loss of their mether and the father is angrily vowing vengance against the handsome, gentlemanty fellow to whom he ascribes his trouble.

Ryon came to Washington several years ago from Leesburg, where he married a Miss Simpson. He secured a position as night watchman in the Department of A griculture and moved his family to No. 133 H street northeast. Some time ago Mrs. Ryon conceived the idea of taking a few boarders. Among them was a nice-looking man of middle age, with

coal black hair, black eyes and small mustache. He had no trunk, merely a satchel with a few clothes, some picture and books and said he was from New York He said he was a painter and employed of the city postoffice. Mrs. Ryon gave him a room, the charge of which with board was to be \$4 a week. For the first two weeks he paid very promptly and during that time it was noticeable that

se mode an excellent impression upon his landlady

THE UNFAITHFUL WIE. According to the story of one of the boarders, at the end of the two weeks Mrs. Ryon and the boarder appeared to have been ac quainted for many years. He said his name was Walter Harvey, but little ten year-old Stella Ryon said this morning that etters came there to him addressed John and Frank Harvey.

The child said she slept downstairs in the mck parlor, and for several weeks post her ma and Mr. Harvey would go into the front parior, and make her and the other



Mrs. Ryon.

two children go in their room, telling then to go to sleep. Then the mother would close the double doors between, and she and Mr. Harvey would sit up talking until late at

night. All this time Mr. Ryon was at his work, which kept him at the Department of Agri-culture from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until after midnight.

"The man owed us \$40 for board," said the child, "and papa and matema fre-quently quarreled about him. They never fussed before he came, but mamma told apa she loved Mr. Hat fussed. Tuesday papa told the man that he had better get out, that he wanted the roomand would not wait any longer for it. He owed ten weeks' board, and had better get mother boarding place. The man went away, and papa and mamma had mother fuss, and mamma said she would not stay home any more; that Mr. Harvey was a gentleman, and that she was going

way to her people in Leesburg.
"Before this she told papa that the rea was due, and asked him for the money to pay it with. Papa let her have \$50, and

she is gone, and did not pay the rent. but took the money with her. "Soon after papa went to work Tuesday ifternoon the man came back, and when ie knocked I went to the door, and he said e wanted to get some pictures he left in his room. He went upstairs and got several of his things and went out. Mamma was not in the house and he did not see her. That night, though, after dark, mamma put some of her clothes in a tablecloth and went out in the back yard to the alley gate. That is all we know about

er going away," she added. DESERTED HER HOME. When Mr. Ryon returned home that night he found his children in the care of an old lady who boarded with the family wife had descried him for the dark-eved

stranger. He made inquiries and learned that Harvey met his wife at the rear gate. No one seems to have any idea where they have gone. Mr. Ryon does not believe his wife went home to her aunt in Leesburg. He thinks her remark was merely for a blind, and believes she is still in

Harvey did not appear to have any money and his clothes were of the shabby-gentee ype. When last seen he was attired in black suit much the worse for wear.

There was another boarder in the Ryon ome, and he seems to know more about larvey than anyone else, though that is very little. He is Bush Ensey, a cousin of Mr. Harvey. Ensey was employed as a arpenter on the Lafavette Square Opera House just before it was completed, and says that Harvey did some work there painting for one week. Beyond this, he knows nothing of the man.

Walter Harvey is said to be so dark that ne closely approaches a mulatto in appear ance, and it has been rumored that he first arrived in Washington during the advent of the Coxeyites. Mrs. Ryon, according to the statement f her child and the other boarders, was

very much infatuated with the man, and for many weeks the Ryon home has been in a state of uproar because of their ac ions. Mrs. Ryon is the nicee of Richard and Jennie Green, of Leesburg, Va. Her parents are both dead. It Comes Back.

A woman living at Lewiston, Me., has nade a good deal of money during the past year or so with a fine, large coon cat. She sold it last week for the seventh ime for \$8. This cat always comes back, and its behavior while in the pos any one but this woman is such that the successive owners have concluded that the trouble of caring for the cat is worth



want to add to it! CROCKER'S, Shoes, 939 Pa, Ave.

SAKS in a Hat is a sign of quality. And every-body knows ('s a guarantee of satisfaction of the money'll be returned.

Shoe Business in Washington, and

STRANGLED IN A TRAP DOOR

Peculiar Death of Little Auguste Karasch Near Hoboken.

Had Climbed to Their Cote to Feed Her Pigeons, When the Ladder Supped-

New York, April 10.-Auguste Karasch, he eleven-year-old daughter of Karl Ka usch, who fives in the village of Secancus. near Hoboken, met death in a peculiar

number Tuesday afternoon.
It was Auguste's ensum when coming e from school each day to feed and water her pogeous. She did that Tuesday, umbing up the ladder just inside the stable our, going through the trap-loor into the oft, and putting food and water into the The pigeons were niways there to meet

Auguste. They knew she would come and sing as she made their thry home comfortabic. She was singing Tuesday when she turned to descend. There was a lot of ow at the foot of the indier, which was not fastened to anything. The girl lifted the heavy trapellor and erept down two orthree rungs of the ladder. Both arms were splifted, as her hands were

began to slip. Acquise ching fightly to the sale of the trapedoor. There was nothing clas to which she could hold. Suddenly the ladder dropped completely out from under her. Auguste fell, too, and so did the trapedoor. The child's chin struck on the flooring along the citie of the trap. At the same moment the door struck her

n the back of the neck.

holding up the trap-door. Then the indder

She was parened between the flooring and the door, and she was strangling. She made a desperate struggle to save berself, for when she was found ber little arms were thrust through the aperture, and were builty bruised. At inst, exhausted, the little ciri's hold had weakened, and she died in agony.

Both of her shoes were kicked off, so vio-

on; had been her struggles. The elder mar-

ried sister, Amanda, discovered Auguste anging through the trap, the ladder lying on the floor. She ran stricking to the neighbors. Some mail boys took down the body. They say here was a little life left. If there had seen a physician nearby the child might ave been revived. The girl's mother has

not siept or eaten since the neeldent. She oreatens to kill herself, and her husband ays she will keep her word.

TO TAX THE ASIATICS. Everybody in Hawaii Over Fifteen Years Must Register San Francisco, April 10 - (Correspond

ence of the United Press, per steamer Mari-posa, Honolulu, April 2).—A registration act has nearly completed its passage by the two houses with great unanimity. A simiar act passed the legislature of 1892, but was lost on its way to the queen by some noknown means This act compels every male above fifeen years of age to be registered, with full escription and thumb marks, also to pro-

duce his certificate of registration when

ever he removes to a new location. The object of thismeasure is to enable the gov-

ernment to identify him and control the great number of Asiatic vagrants in the ountry. It is estimated that \$45,000 will annually be collected from Aziatics who save hitherto evaded taxation. While the whites generally favor this aw, a few are opposed to it on senti-mental grounds as savoring of European tespotism. Such a law is generally con-

sidered indispensable to any proper con-trol of the Asiatics, who are extremely ifficult to identify.

VON KOTZE A GOOD SHOT.

Murdered Baron Von Schruder in a Duel at Ten Paces. Berlin, April 10 .- A duck with pistols ens fought his morning near Potstam beween Liebrecht Von Kotze, court chamerlain, and Baron Von Schraeder, master of ceremonies of the Prussian court, in which the latter was severely wounded in the right breast. The conditions of the juel were that the principals should stand en paces apart and shoot until one was dis-

The combat grew out of the old scandal onnected with the writing of a series of nonymous letters affecting the character of a number of court personages, which Von Kotze was suspected of having written. He was sabsequently exonerated, howver, and has since been involved in several encounters with persons who had acused him or intimated their suspicions of

abled.

his guilt. Boron Von Schrader was taken to a hospital and Dr. Bergmann was summoned to his bedside. It was found that he had been shot in the abdomen, and it is feared

that his wound is fatal. SUFFERED FOR HIS WIFE'S CRIME

Husband Convicted of Murder, Which

She Had Committed. Des Moines, Iowa, April 10.—William Slowey, who has been in the Fort Madison penitentiary for sixteen years for the murder of a traveling man, in his saloon, i Clinton, was pardoned yesterday. A negro, named Harris, charged with being accessory, was sent to prison for a term of years and died there.

On his death-bed he confessed that he and Mrs. Slowey killed the man, and that Slowey tried to bring him to life, as they didnot suppose they had killed him. Slowey s an old man and served four years in the army. He was a model prisoner. He has a brother in New York, who offers him & home there the rest of his life.

"Is that tidy crochetted?"